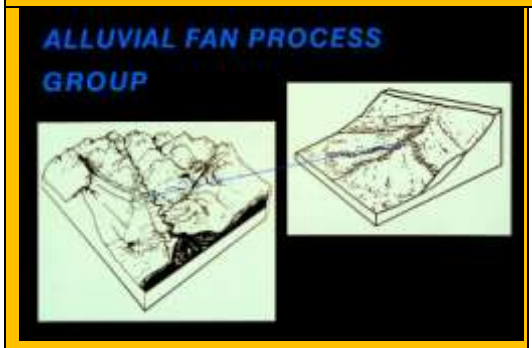
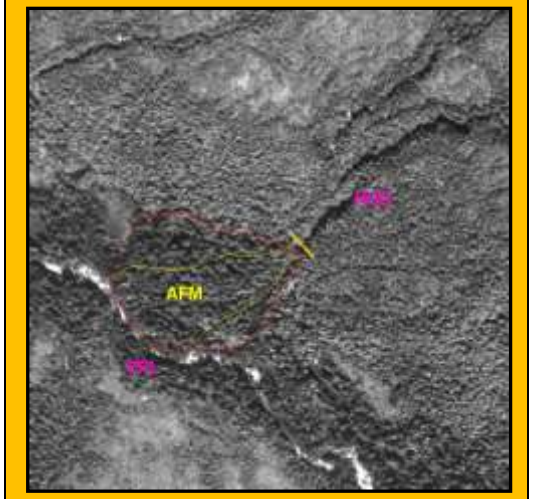
Alluvial Fan Process Group





AFM-Moderate Gradient Alluvial Fan Channel (former-AF1)
A forested, moderately steep, shallow, alluvial fan channel.
Stream Gradient: 1 - 6%, <6% @ midpoint of fan
Incision Depth: <2 m (6.6 ft)
Bankfull Width: <20 m (66 ft)

Dominant Substrate: Fine gravel to large cobble
Stream Bank Composition: Alluvium
Sideslope Length/Angle:Not significant
Assoc. Landforms: 52, 53
PlantAssociation:SitkaSpruce/Blueberry,W.Hemlock/Blueberry
Large wood may create step-pools.
Similar Channel Types:
AFH: gradient >6%
MMS: narrow valley, small flood plain
FPS: gradient <2%, flood plain development
HCL: not associated w/alluvial deposition

AFH-HighGradient Alluvial Cone Channel (former-AF2)
A high gradient, shallowly incised, alluvial fan channel.
Stream Gradient: >6% @ midpoint
Incision Depth: ≤ 4 m (13 ft)
Bankfull Width: Variable

Dominant Substrate: Coarse gravel to small boulders
Stream Bank Composition: Alluvium
SideslopeLength/Angle:N/significant
Associated Landform: 52
Plant Association: S.Spruce/Devil's Club, W.Hemlk/Blueberry, Nonforest shrubs
Similar Channel Types:
HCL: footslope landform, sideslope development, mixed/bedrock control
AFM: finer substrate, gradient <6%

GAF Glacial Alluvial Cone Channel (former –AF8)
A steep, glacial silt laden, overland flow channel.
Stream Gradient: Variable, >6%
Incision Depth: ≤ 2 m (6.6 ft)
Bankfull Width: Variable, can exceed 15 m (50 ft) at lower end

Dominant Substrate: Coarse gravel to small boulder
Stream Bank Composition: Alluvium
Sideslope Length/Angle: Not significant
Assoc. Landforms: 52, 51
Plant Association: Nonforest S.Alder, Willow, and Salmonberry
Similar Channel Types:
AFM: Non-glacial, situated on alluvial fan, gradient <6%
AFH: Non-glacial
GOC: Cirque basin landform

Sediment Function: *Transitional*
StreamClass:

AFM- has higher sediment retention due to large wood
AFM: I or II, some salmonid spawning at low end, limited rearing habitat; AFH and GAF: II or III